as an image capture time in the image capture device 1, an image capture angle thereof, an image capture distance indicating a positional relation between an imaging point of the image capture device 1 and an object, a translation motion distance of the image capture device 1 and/or a pitch of imaging, and so on. The image capture device 1 performs image shooting of the object by moving its viewing (shooting) point on the basis of this time spatial parameter TSP and under control of a controller (not shown) so as to form the captured image data D1. Further, as shown in FIG. 3, the image capture device 1 may be arranged also that at first it receives recording media MD supplied, for example, as a magnetic disc FD, various memories MM such as a flash memory, an optical disc OD or the like, which record various time spatial parameters, and reads out appropriate time spatial parameters required for its image capturing therefrom under control of a controller (not shown) and performs its shooting on the basis of this time spatial parameter TSP.

Then, as shown in FIG. 4, the image capture device 1 supplies the captured image data D1 and the time spatial parameter TSP corresponding thereto to the storage server 3 to be stored therein via the network under control of a controller (not shown). Further, as shown in the drawing, the image capture device 1 causes the captured image data D1 and the time spatial parameter TSP corresponding thereto to be recorded in the above-mentioned recording media MD. The captured image data D1 and the time spatial parameter TSP corresponding thereto that are stored in the storage server 3, and/or the captured image

data D1 and the time spatial parameter TSP corresponding thereto that are recorded in the recording media MD are supplied to the image data processing unit 11 in the holographic stereogram producing device 10 as described above. The time spatial parameters TSP supplied to the image data processing unit 11 are used as the time spatial parameters which are required at the time of producing the holographic stereogram as a printed matter because they specify a degree of a viewing angle at which the image should be exposed and recorded, a pitch of exposure thereof, and so on.

On the other hand, the graphic data generating computer 2 which generates the computer graphics data D2 as an original image data for use in the holographic stereogram producing device 10 is supplied, likewise in the case of producing the captured image data D1 by the image capture device 1, externally with information necessary for generating its graphic data, i.e., time spatial parameter TSP corresponding thereto for use in a virtual image capture device thereof, and on the basis of this time spatial parameter TSP supplied from outside, the computer graphics data D2 is generated.

More specifically, the graphic data generating computer 2, likewise in the case of the image capture device 1 shown in FIG. 3, reads out a necessary time spatial parameter TSP required at the time of generating its computer graphics data from various time spatial parameters stored in the storage server 3 via the network under control of a controller (not shown), and on the basis of this time spatial parameter TSP, generates the computer graphics data D2. As the time spatial parameter

TSP referred to in this case of using a virtual image capture device, there are included many pieces of information indicating various virtual image shooting (capturing) conditions such as an image capture time in the virtual imaging (image shooting) device, an angle of image shooting in the virtual imaging device, a shooting distance indicating a positional relation between its image shooting point of the virtual imaging device and the object, a transverse distance and/or shooting pitch of the virtual imaging device, and so on. The graphics data generating computer 2 generates the computer graphics data D2 under the conditions indicated in this time spatial parameter TSP, under control of a controller which is not shown. Further, the graphics data generating computer 2 can also generate the computer graphics data D2 on the basis of an appropriate time spatial parameter TSP which is read from various time spatial parameters recorded in the above-mentioned recording media MD which are delivered thereto and when loaded, under control of a controller which is not shown.

Then, the graphics data generating computer 2, likewise in the case of the image capture device 1 shown in FIG. 4, supplies the computer graphics data D2 generated therein and the time spatial parameter TSP corresponding to this computer graphics data D2 to the storage server 3 to be stored therein via the network, under control of a controller which is not shown. Further, the graphics data generating computer 2 records the computer graphics data D2 generated therein and the time spatial parameter TSP corresponding thereto in the above-mentioned recording media MD, under control of the